

The Sun

AND NEW YORK PRESS.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916.
Entered at the Post Office at New York as
Second Class Matter.

Subscription by Mail, Postpaid.
DAILY, Per Month..... \$5.00
DAILY, Per Year..... \$50.00
SUNDAY, Per Month..... \$1.00
SUNDAY, Per Year..... \$10.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month..... \$6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year..... \$60.00
FOREIGN RATES.
DAILY, Per Month..... \$1.25
DAILY, Per Year..... \$12.50
SUNDAY, Per Month..... \$1.00
SUNDAY, Per Year..... \$10.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month..... \$1.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year..... \$15.00
All checks, money orders, etc., to be made payable to The Sun.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 100 Nassau street, in the building, Frank A. Benson, New York, President, Frank A. Benson, 100 Nassau street, Vice-President, R. H. Thompson, 100 Nassau street, Secretary, R. H. Thompson, 100 Nassau street, Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewar, 100 Nassau street.

London office, 40-41 Fleet street.
Paris office, 6 rue de la Michodiere, 60.
Washington office, Munsey Building.
Brooklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Building, 100 Washington street.

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Governor Whitman's Great Service.

TO CHARLES SEYMOUR WHITMAN, Governor of New York, belongs the credit for putting on the statute books of the State laws that have prepared the way for the high aspirations and establish it in the zone of practical accomplishment.

While others pleaded and besought, he faced the necessities of the country with clear vision. He recognized that good intentions and patriotic ardor unsupported by acts could not supply the deficiencies of our defensive system. He attacked the problems created by military necessity without fear and without favor; and when others exercised their admirable fervor in poetry and oration, he provided for the State the means whereby to summon to its standard the citizens whom it must discipline, train and equip to protect themselves in their rights and liberties.

Thanks to Governor WHITMAN and a Republican Legislature New York State today possesses the machinery with which to mobilize, instruct, and discipline its militia; its children are to have physical training in its schools; and its volunteer soldiers of the future will enter on their duties better qualified to perform them than has ever before been the case. Will a Governor who has done this notable service fail to receive the approval of his fellow citizens at the polls?

Vancemcormickiana.

Attention is called again by the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin to the gold and trustworthiness of the pre-election estimates compiled by the Hon. VANCE McCORMICK.

We are not referring only to his official predictions concerning Maine. In that instance, as our neighbor the World would put it, VANCE was swamped by the very effectiveness of his own adding machine.

It is worth while to go back two years to the campaign in which Mr. McCORMICK was running for Governor of Pennsylvania, and Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER for United States Senator. The Bulletin exhibits the McCORMICK forecast on that occasion:

"McCORMICK will come to the Philadelphia county line with 125,000 majority. PENNOSSE will be third in the Senatorial race. Never has the Democracy been more united, more hopeful, and more confident than it is today."

McCORMICK came to the Philadelphia county line just 234,570 short of his predicted majority for BURNHAM. VANCE lost his ward, his city, his county and his State. PENNOSSE beat PALMER for Senator by 253,394 votes. These figures are not from Mr. McCORMICK's adding machine but from the World almanac. Never was the Democracy more shattered, more disheartened, more discouraged than just after that election day.

The only trouble with the Hon. VANCE McCORMICK's handiwork is that they slide the wrong way.

A Daniels Bargain Day.

No interest is subtracted from the following letter by the circumstance that the bargain day is past:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: This is to be opened on November 2 at the United States Navy Yard, New York, for the sale, according to printed schedule, page 13, of condemned stores belonging to the United States Navy, as follows:

"5,000 pounds flour, musty, unfit for use; to be sold by the pound."
"1,600 pounds macaroni, musty, weevily, unfit for use; to be sold by the pound."
"7,000 pounds butter, rancid, unfit for use; to be sold by the pound."

"If these three commodities are unfit for use they should be destroyed and not sold. Is the United States so hard up for cash that it permits the incompetent JOSEPHUS to sell rotten goods to purchasers who in turn will sell them to customers? Here is an opportunity for the New York Board of Health to get busy and prove its value to the community. Why should JOSEPHUS be allowed to dump filth and disease among the people of New York who have just passed through an era of infantile paralysis?"

J. B. STANT.

"BROOKLYN, October 30."

This letter was withheld by THE SUN until it could be seen whether a mistake might not have been made. But no; the sale was held and the rotten stuff was sold for 2 cents a pound for the musty flour, 12 cents a pound for the rancid butter.

But the suggestion of our correspondent that the Board of Health should stand in the way of JOSEPHUS in disloyal, if JOSEPHUS decides to sell musty, rancid food, then it is the

duty of a people who need Spiritual Unity to step up and buy it. If there are weevils in the macaroni, every weevil has the Sanction of Society. Weevil words cover weevil weaknesses. And who would expect weak butter from a strong man like JOSEPHUS?

Mr. STANT's protest is futile. DANIELS is the Esther of the Administration. There are no laws for him. Any pure food fiend who butts in shall go to HANAN's fate.

Besides, it is possible that some far-sighted Republican bought the butter to grease the skids of next Tuesday. For that use it would be very, very, very eminently fit.

He Kept Us Out of the Workshops.

WOODROW WILSON kept the dinner pails empty and the bread lines full in 1913-14, but he did not keep American citizens and American children in safety on the high seas in 1915-16.

Mr. Wilson Is True to His Nature.

Speaking in Buffalo on the Wednesday before election day, Woodrow Wilson delivered himself of this thought in his blandest manner:

"I want to register my solemn protest here against the use of our foreign relationships for political advantage."

These words came from the man whose appeal for reelection has been built about the catch phrase "He has kept us out of war." The whole structure of his campaign has been supported by his course in diplomacy. His formal and informal addresses have been filled with self-praise, based on alleged achievements in the management of foreign affairs, and his continual cry has been that to oust him from office would interrupt the prosecution of his policies. No man in the canvass has been more diligent in the "use of foreign relationships for political advantage" than Woodrow Wilson himself.

The platform on which he seeks reelection includes planks on "International Relations," on "Foreign Relations," on "Life Abroad Property"—referring to the conduct of foreign affairs—on "Pan-American Concord," on the "Monroe Doctrine and Mexico." His speech of acceptance contained a discussion of his treatment of foreign affairs boastful and laudatory; and he made the Mexican situation the subject of a long dissertation designed to protect him from the just anger of outraged American honor.

Under the heading "International" the Democratic Text Book, the official guide for Wilson orators, presents fourteen paragraphs. Some of them treat of matters thus described: "European War," "Neutrality," "Monroe Doctrine and Pan-American Affairs," "Foreign Diplomatic Responsibilities." In the same publication Mr. HUGHES is asked to answer a number of questions, among which are these:

"Mr. HUGHES, would you have tried the policy of diplomatic negotiation as a means of summoning the moral force of law and neutral opinion to stop Germany's illegal use of submarines?"

"Would you, Mr. HUGHES, have broken relations with Germany and sent our young men by the hundreds of thousands to nameless graves at the bottom of the Atlantic or in Flanders before the policy of diplomatic negotiation had had thorough trial?"

For WOODROW WILSON, after having deliberately endeavored, in his own person and with his own voice and in the persons and with the voices of all his advocates, to gain votes by the exploitation of the foreign relations of the nation throughout the whole campaign, to turn on the eve of election and deplore the discussion he invited is a piece of colossal impudence.

Before Mars Ruled.

"He kept us out of war," said the man who talked like a parrot.

"He put me in the bread line," said the man who remembered the past.

The Rumanian Resistance.

The fifteen days that King CONSTANTINE of Greece granted as the limit for the continuation of the national existence of Rumania have passed and that country has been neither subjugated nor eliminated from the war.

The Austro-German advance from the north has been halted at the border. The gains at the Red Tower pass have not the same significance as if they had been made further to the east. They might if continued cut off the eastern province of Little Wallachia from the remainder of Rumania. This would prove of small advantage if the Rumanians can prevent the invaders from winning the passes nearer to Bucharest and the northern army of invasion from joining with VON MACKENSEN in the Dobruja.

In this the Rumanians have so far been successful, having made so vigorous an offensive in the neighborhood of the Tomos pass, near the centre of the invaders' line, as to control most of the strong positions. In the Dobruja, too, they have reformed their lines after their defeat before Constantza and the Cernavoda bridge and are holding VON MACKENSEN's army in check. They are likely to find the snow in the northern mountains an ally that in a short time will prove effective in stopping the Teutonic campaign for the winter.

The value attached to the Rumanian resistance by the Allies is shown by the dispatch of commanders from other fields to assist Rumania. General BEUTHOLD has been sent by France and General BIALYEV by Russia to take charge of the defenses on the north, and General SAKHAROFF, who conducted the successful Russian advance in Galicia last summer, has been sent to command the army opposing the Teutonic forces in the Dobruja. So long as this resistance can be continued it will demand a

large German force and a consequent weakening of the defense on other fronts. Some of the military experts see the effect of this diversion of troops in the recent reverses of the Germans around Verdun and on the western line of defense.

The position of Rumania still remains insecure; but her stout resistance has made her thus far an unexpected source of strength to the Entente Powers.

Lord Rosebery's As You Were Peace.

An "as you were peace," which Lord ROSEBERY denounced passionately in his speech at Edinburgh on Wednesday night—a peace that would leave Germany free to raid civilization again—is not conceivable. If the war is to end in a deadlock, it will be only after a well nigh complete exhaustion of resources on both sides, a condition that would compel the belligerents to keep the peace for a long period. Germany could plunge into war again, and like a colossus bestride the world, only if she succeeded in breaking the military power of the Entente Allies and dictated her own terms of peace in Paris or London, but the German General Staff can hardly entertain such a hope now.

Lord ROSEBERY's prediction of what would happen to the United States if the Entente Allies were to be beaten in the war is fanciful. "We are fighting for every neutral nation," said Lord ROSEBERY. "We are fighting for one that is not weak, the United States, for if we were vanquished, which heaven forbid, the United States would be the next to suffer from the aggressive and unscrupulous power of Prussia." The subject is a hackneyed one, and it has a false ring.

If Americans really believed that England and her allies were fighting to preserve the United States from aggression and spoliation, Americans would have been in the war on that side long ago. As to what would happen to the United States if the Teutonic allies were to carry all before them, the enemy collapsing on every front, it is a comfort to know that America could probably follow the example of England and raise and train armies in time to checkmate for rapid and vigorous preparation, the United States navy not being a negligible quantity.

Ingratitude.

"You are prospering," said Woodrow Wilson to the Workington.

"In a way, yes," responded the Workington. "If the war in Europe lasts a year or so longer I may earn enough to pay the debts I ran up when you closed the factories and shops."

Saved From Murder.

Certainly estimable but not intellectually acute citizens of this town whose hearts impelled them to aid in the effort to transfer the management of its transportation system to an irresponsible authority asked yesterday to find themselves clashing hands in brotherly affection with a gang of dynamiters.

We congratulate them on having escaped the moral discomforts of aiding and abetting wholesale murder. They owe their fortunate situation not to their own foresight and circumspection but to the intelligent efforts of the New York police; and while Captain TENNEY, an able and resourceful officer, whose skill and capacity are not now shown for the first time, deserves the thanks of all of us, those whom he has saved from complicity in cowardly assassination are peculiarly indebted to him.

One Greater Than a Psychologist.

Mrs. Mrs. filled the dinner pail that Woodrow Wilson emptied.

President Wilson says that in the last few weeks he has seen "women, tears streaming down their faces, holding up little children" to him. There are many tear stained women in this country who cannot exhibit their children to the President. Their little ones went down with the Lusitania and were butchered by bandits in Mexico.

No man could possibly be blamed for flying from Chicago to New York.

In these days of political uncertainty it can be asserted with confidence that the German Crown Prince is running well.

Is CHARLES F. MURPHY a democrat with a big "D" or a boss with a big "B"? The returns will show.

President Wilson was obliged to climb a fire escape to get into Madison Square Garden. The episode should have given him a new attitude toward the value of preparedness.

President Wilson says that the country stands at a turning point. What it needs and wants is a returning point. The country wants to get back to a party that is not too proud to fight nor too weak to enforce peace.

Do what he will, Mr. HUGHES cannot lose the German elections—Election Post.

And do what Gum Shoe BILL will, Mr. Wilson cannot win the German elections.

If it is given to the departed great to observe the progress of their successors, the shades of WILLIAM H. HARRISON and JAMES G. BLAINE must look with tolerant amusement on the "magnificent demonstrations of enthusiasm" that greet present day candidates for office.

Twenty per cent. of the registration in Detroit is declared to be fraudulent. We thought HENRY FOM had banished wickedness from the town.

New York has been spared the usual twaddle about "gross election frauds" this year, but the office of the Attorney-General at Washington has kept the vocabulary well exercised. What became of those trainloads of darkness that Mr. GIMCOW detected scotting from the Southern plantations to the Northern polls? Did they meet in collision on a single track mind?

Do your heckling early.

PREPARING THE BALLOTS.

Encouraging Ante-Election Count in Warren County.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: I was up in Horicon, Warren county, New York, a day or two ago with plenty of balloters and my pocket. While waiting around I saw a small boy. I said to him, "Are you a Hughes kid or a Wilson kid?" "I am Jones's kid," he answered. I gave him a Hughes button.

Warren county will give Hughes 5,000. EDWARD F. LINTH. GLENS FALLS, November 3.

His Yea Is Yea and His Nay Is Nay.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: I am a Progressive. I am for Justice Hughes and against President Wilson. One reason why I support Hughes is that I believe only a truthful man should be President. Charles E. Hughes has never been known to tell one thing and say another. He is invariably said what he meant and meant what he said. Moreover, he is incapable of believing two contradictory things at one and the same time. He has never blown hot and cold with the same breath.

In short, he has never been known to lie. ONE PROGRESSIVE VOTER.

He Will Put American Humanity First.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: A political advertisement in the daily newspapers headed "Yes or No—Mr. Hughes, What Would You Do?" Nine questions are asked by twenty-two Democratic business men and signed by some Democratic national committee. These men assert that they have a right to know what Mr. Hughes stands for and say they insist on his giving definite answers to all their questions.

I cannot see what these men are trying to shoot at or why the Democratic committee is throwing its money away on such bunk. Let us suppose for the sake of argument that Mr. Hughes answers personally each of the twenty-two gentlemen named and to the entire satisfaction of each man all the questions they have asked, what have they accomplished?

These men have never had the remotest idea of voting for Mr. Hughes, regardless of what he stands for. If, however, the Democratic party or these twenty-two business men therein are not posted on what Mr. Hughes stands for, I would suggest that they should read the speeches made by Mr. Hughes, who has shown no fear in telling the people of the country where and how he stands. The majority of the voters of the United States know that Mr. Hughes will deal justly with the people of the whole world and put America first. Mr. Hughes will be elected.

THOMAS H. ADAMS. NEW YORK, November 3.

When Alliteration Fails.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The alliterative acrobats should remember that this is not the time or place for "tailor-made rhymes" or unphonetic colloquialisms of content and near coveles.

"Wilsonism," which Mr. Wilson, though childishly Democratic, is at least technically perfect.

But any one who pulls such stuff as "Wily Wilson Whiggles When Whacked" should take a course in phonetics. Two double vowels, one R and two alights give very artless aid to the reader.

RICHARD P. READ. NEW YORK, November 3.

Shall Wilson Close the Factory Doors Again?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: Two years after the election of the Democratic party a marked depression in business existed all over the country owing to the operation of the Underwood tariff which caused the closing down of our factories. At that time the Federal Treasury showed a deficit of over \$2,000,000, but President Wilson informed the American people that it was a psychological condition and the people should not allow their minds to entertain a thought of hard times.

The European war opened a way for the unemployed to get work which the Underwood tariff had prevented. The Underwood tariff bill opened the mills of foreign countries and they are piling up goods to ship to this country at the close of the war. Our only salvation is to elect the Republican candidates, on whom we can rely to protect us against the pauper labor of Europe.

BROOKLYN, November 3. W. J. S. R.

The Neglected Fraction of Humanity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: No man with any personal pride as a negro can vote for Mr. Wilson. The mere fact that colored Democrats are advocating the election of Wilson is a disgrace to hold their jobs will have no impact with us. Semi-slavery under Mr. Wilson has humiliated our race pride and we must defeat him; his entire programme as far as we are concerned has been anti-negro. ARTHUR G. SHAW. NEW YORK, November 3.

That Angel Child.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: "Too many cooks spoil the broth," but it only took one Baker to "spoil the broth."

GEOFFREY DAZEL. NEW YORK, November 3.

A Lie Disproved Before It Was Uttered.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: This action or observation so persistently circulated and extensively circulated by many of the anti-segregation political opponents of Mr. Hughes, that he should be elected to the Presidency, he would be "dominated" or handicapped by the crafty leaders of the "good church" is absolutely refuted by the gubernatorial record of Mr. Hughes, who never has had any will ever have any use whatever for winking, whispering politicians or official associates.

WOODHAVEN, November 3.

Seabury Loses a Progressive.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: I am going to vote for Charles E. Hughes and Charles S. Whitman. I thought much of Samuel Seabury until recently. When I heard him waiting and waiting for a thorough declaration of independence from him to the effect that if elected to office he would not take orders from Murphy or any other Tammany leader, or allow them to dictate his appointments or permit them to embarrass him after the manner of Dix and Sulzer.

NEW YORK, November 3.

The Melancholy Tale of Wilson.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The comprehensive defeat which is to be administered to President Wilson on November 7 might be hereafter used in our schools to illustrate and point the teaching of political ethics.

WOODROW WILSON, as President.

In the first few months of his

term, in spite of some strange incidents, such as the appointment of Josephus Daniels, he accomplished much. Most people except the few who had learned his character at Princeton, were prepared to commend him.

Then suddenly this supposed man of peace woke up at 4 o'clock in the morning and gave orders to "take" Vera Cruz. It is not strange that people asked what he himself had taken and drank the night before.

From the moment of this "taking" his downfall began. He slid steadily down in the estimation of his countrymen and of mankind.

Down, down, he has gone, bumping and scraping along through Mexican anarchy, neutral even in thought, the atrocity of the Lusitania, too proud to fight, trying to suppress American rights meetings, surrendering to the railway unions, and so on.

We had hoped to find a firm statement at the helm; instead we found that we had a vacillating egoist and theatrical whose chief claim to fame is that he has had at his command a basketful of words from which from time to time, like a child playing with blocks, he extracts a few, and puts them together, producing such verbal structures as "The Great War," "Service of Mankind," "Sanction of Society."

It is a melancholy tale. The best apology that can be made for our President is that there came upon him in his Presidency crises which needed a strong man to meet.

LAWRENCE GORDIN. NEW YORK, November 3.

Two Powerful Workers for Hughes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: I see that the New York Evening Post announces in its issue of November 1 that after mature reflection it has decided to support Mr. Wilson.

I have been a daily reader of the New York Evening Post for years and have been pleased to know when the Post was in favor of a protective tariff, and also the name of the last Republican nominee for the Presidency the Post supported.

During the present campaign I have been reading the New York Times and the New York Evening Post for the purpose of learning the best that could be said of Mr. Wilson and the worst that could be said of Mr. Hughes, and the Times is one reason and the Post is another reason why I expect to vote for Mr. Hughes.

PATERNON, N. C. FRANK KIRKNER.

Lest We Forget.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The page in last Sunday's SUN showing reproductions of clippings from papers during the "Wilson Hand Times" period preceding the war is the best document of the kind I have seen.

It is the "Stop, Look and Listen" sign at the political crossing, and it is hoped that the majority will heed its timely warning.

C. R. R. ANNISTON, Ala., October 31.

Are Present Prices a Triumph of Free Trade?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The fundamental principle of a tariff for revenue only is that it will cheapen the cost of living to the people. During the last two years we have been living under such a tariff. The high cost of living during that time has annihilated the principle upon which is founded the tariff for revenue only. Where is the reason for its continuance?

ANDREW J. COOK. KINGSTON, November 3.

The Engineers Are Not Deceived.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The locomotive engineer knows well why the eight hour law was got up; it was to get his vote; and he knows why those who got it up did not include all railroad employees, and when the election is over the law will make it look like a porous plaster.

When he goes into the booth to vote the engineer will vote for the man who will protect the lives of the American people, Charles E. Hughes; and not for the eight hour law fakir, Wilson, Stone, Lee.

NEW YORK, November 3. T. T. C.

"Human Warlocks."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: There are fifty-seven reasons why we should not vote for Wilson.

Seven of them are Daniels.

Twenty of them are Bryan.

The rest are "human warlocks," including Stone. ROBERT GRIMSHAW. NEW YORK, November 3.

Did They March for Empty Workshops?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: In crossing Fifth Avenue last night I ran into the Democratic parade. I could not help but wonder if these people were celebrating the fact that on July 31, 1914, over 2,000,000 people were out of work in this country.

Do these paraders desire a repetition of the deplorable before the war conditions?

H. B. MUSEN. WESTBURY, N. Y., November 3.

BRIDGING FIFTH AVENUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: Does not the congestion at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street justify and for a passenger foot bridge to relieve in part the vehicular stoppage necessary to permit the pedestrian to cross?

The bridge, a simple thing and best, without delays, ambulances, and possibly morgues are not much sought for either, should be arranged with an escalator, moving platform or other safe climbing facilitation feature. That the "dumb" can be made has been demonstrated at Bowery and Delancey street.

Is the Note Woodrow sends to them all.

NEW YORK, November 3.

The Political Alphabet.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: A for American, G for Galt, H for the Honorable and Harding's gall, I for Congress, still feeling the bone, J for Justice, still feeling the bone, K for Kaiser, still feeling the bone, L for Lusitania, still feeling the bone, M for the Mother, still feeling the bone, N for the Note, still feeling the bone, O for Oblivion, still feeling the bone, P for Progress, still feeling the bone, Q for the Question, "Oh, what would YOU do?"

NEW YORK, November 3.

A German Submarine Appeared on the Weser in 1859.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: The Passenger built at the Delaware Iron Works was not the first submarine. A submarine was built in 1859 on the River Weser between Bremerhaven and Vegesack. After having been successful on several trips to sink with a number of high officials, it was sunk by the German navy. Her efforts in this direction were discontinued. A full official report was published in an issue of that year's "Gartenlaube." HANS A. HANSON. NEW YORK, November 3.

The Spirit of Mme. Guillot's Speech.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir: I exceedingly regret to note that your report of Mme. Guillot's informal speech to the Drama League members on Tuesday last at the Belasco Theatre, while almost a literal quotation as far as it went, completely missed the spirit of her talk. Her speech was full of sympathetic appreciation of American dramatic art and of the efforts being made in that direction in this country.

President of the New York City Drama League of America, Inc. NEW YORK, November 3.

SEVENTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

A Protective Tariff the Main Issue of the Democratic Clay Clubs of 1844.

The picture above was made by THE SUN from a silk badge in the possession of Mr. Isaac C. Kiggins of Elizabeth, N. J., whose father wore it in 1844, when Henry Clay was the candidate of certain Democratic organizations on a platform of which the strongest plank was one demanding a protective tariff. Forty years later, when Grover Cleveland was the candidate of the present Democratic party against James G. Blaine, the principal issue was again the protection of American industry, and the Elizabeth Journal (Sept. 1884) said:

"Mr. Charles A. Kiggins has in his possession a silk that